IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly cancel claims 1-17 and add new claims 18-53 as shown in the following listing of claims, which replaces all previous versions and listings of claims in this application.

1.- 17. (canceled).

18. (new) An optical communication device comprising:

an optical system for propagating a light beam along a light beam path;

a plurality of optical parts disposed on opposite sides of the light beam path;

driving means for independently driving each of the optical parts between a first position in which the corresponding optical part intersects the light beam path and a second position in which the corresponding optical part does not intersect the light beam path; and

driving control means for controlling the driving means to independently drive each of the optical parts between the first and second positions.

19. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 18; wherein the plurality of optical parts comprises at least two different types of optical parts.

20. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 18; wherein at least two of the plurality of optical parts have different wavelength transmission characteristics.

21. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 18; wherein at least two of the plurality of optical parts have different wavelength absorption characteristics.

22. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 18; wherein at least two of the plurality of optical parts have different light amount transmitting characteristics.

23. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 18; wherein at least one of the plurality of optical parts comprises a shutter.

24. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 18; wherein the driving means comprises a plurality of driving devices each for independently driving a respective one of the optical parts, the driving devices being disposed on opposite sides of the light beam path.

25. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 24; wherein the driving devices and corresponding optical parts are arranged in a zig-zag pattern on opposite sides of the light beam path.

26. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 18; wherein the driving means comprises a plurality of piezoelectric actuators each for independently driving a respective one of the optical parts.

27. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 26; wherein each of the piezoelectric actuators comprises a piezoelectric body for generating stretching vibrations and a moving body frictionally driven by stretching vibrations generated by the piezoelectric body.

28. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 26; wherein each of the piezoelectric actuators comprises a rotating-type piezoelectric actuator.

29. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 26; wherein each of the piezoelectric actuators comprises a direct acting-type piezoelectric actuator.

30. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 18; wherein the driving control means inputs a preliminary control signal to the driving means prior to controlling the drive means to independently drive each of the optical parts.

31. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 18; wherein the driving control means comprises a driving circuit having a self-excited oscillating circuit.

32. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 18; further comprising a support member for supporting the optical parts to undergo movement between the first and second positions; and wherein at least one portion of the driving control means is supported by the support member.

33. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 18; wherein the driving means comprises a plurality of piezoelectric actuators each for independently driving a respective one of the optical parts, each of the piezoelectric actuators having a piezoelectric body for generating stretching vibrations and a moving body frictionally driven to undergo rotation by stretching vibrations generated by the piezoelectric body; and further comprising an encoder for detecting a rotational amount of the moving body, the driving control means including means for controlling the piezoelectric actuators to independently drive the optical parts in accordance with the rotational amount of the moving body detected by the encoder.

34. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 18; wherein at least one of the optical parts comprises a reflecting plate.

35. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 18; wherein at least one of the optical parts comprises a prism.

36. (new) A method of controlling an optical communication device according to claim 18, comprising the step of: controlling the driving means by the driving control means to simultaneously drive at least two of the optical parts.

37. (new) An optical communication device comprising:

an optical system for propagating a light beam along a light beam path;

at least one first optical member disposed on a first side of the light beam path, the at least one first optical member having a first optical part for undergoing movement between a first position in which the first optical part intersects the light beam path and a second position in which the first optical part does not intersect the light beam path;

at least one second optical member disposed on a second side of the light beam path opposite the first side thereof, the at least one second optical member having a second optical part for undergoing movement between a first

position in which the second optical part intersects the light beam path and a second position in which the second optical part does not intersect the light beam path; and

control means for controlling movement of the first optical part and the second optical part between the first and second positions.

38. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 37; wherein each of the at least one first optical member and the at least one second optical member includes driving means for driving the first optical part and the second optical part, respectively, between the first and second positions; and wherein the control means includes means for controlling each of the driving means to independently drive the first and second optical parts.

39. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 38; wherein each of the driving means comprises a piezoelectric actuator having a piezoelectric body for generating stretching vibrations and a moving body frictionally driven by stretching vibrations generated by the piezoelectric body.

40. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 39; wherein each of the piezoelectric actuators comprises a rotating-type piezoelectric actuator.

41. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 39; wherein each of the piezoelectric actuators comprises a direct acting-type piezoelectric actuator.

42. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 37; wherein the first and second optical parts are different from one another.

43. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 42; wherein the first and second optical parts have different wavelength transmission characteristics.

44. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 42; wherein the first and second optical parts have different wavelength absorption characteristics.

45. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 42; wherein the first and second optical parts have different light amount transmitting characteristics.

46. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 37; wherein one of the first and second optical parts comprises a shutter.

47. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 37; wherein one of the first and second optical parts comprises a reflecting plate.

48. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 37; wherein one of the first and second optical parts comprises a prism.

49. (new) An optical communication device comprising:

an optical system for propagating a light beam along a light beam path;

a plurality of independent optical members arranged in a zig-zag pattern on opposite sides of the light beam path, each of the optical members having an optical part and driving means for driving the optical part between a first position in which the optical part intersects the light beam path and a second position in which the optical part does not intersect the light beam path; and

driving control means for independently controlling the drive means of each of the optical members to drive the corresponding optical part between the first and second positions thereof.

50. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 49; wherein each of the driving means comprises a piezoelectric actuator having a piezoelectric body for generating stretching vibrations and a moving body frictionally driven by stretching vibrations generated by the piezoelectric body.

51. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 49; wherein the optical parts have different wavelength transmission characteristics.

52. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 49; wherein the optical parts have different wavelength absorption characteristics.

53. (new) An optical communication device according to claim 49; wherein the optical parts have different light amount transmitting characteristics.

IN THE DRAWINGS:

Submitted herewith is a replacement sheet for Fig. 9B incorporating a revision to label the optical communication device 4.

IN THE ABSTRACT:

Delete the abstract now of record and insert therefor the new abstract submitted herewith on a separate sheet.